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L1                STR
L2              1 SEA SSS SAM L1
                  D SCA
L3             14 SEA SSS FUL L1

     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 17:12:00 ON 27 OCT 2006

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:12:18 ON 27 OCT 2006
L4              2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3

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L6              0 SEA SSS FUL L1

     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 17:12:46 ON 27 OCT 2006
L7              1 SEA SSS SAM L1
L8             16 SEA SSS FUL L1
L9             14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 NOT L4
L10            15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8/COM
L11            13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 NOT L4

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:13:34 ON 27 OCT 2006
                  E KOMORI T/AU
L12           196 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("KOMORI T"/AU OR "KOMORI TAKASHI"/AU OR
                  "KOMORI TAKESHI"/AU)
                  E SAKAGUCHI H/AU
L13           560 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SAKAGUCHI H"/AU OR "SAKAGUCHI HIROSHI"/AU
                  )
L14            13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND L13
L15           743 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13)
L16             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L4
L17            19 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND PHENYL? AND ?PYRIDIN?
L18            29 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 OR L14
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INVENTOR SEARCH

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=> fil hcap
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:16:03 ON 27 OCT 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Oct 2006  VOL 145 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2006  (20061026/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que l18
L12          196 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("KOMORI T"/AU OR "KOMORI
                 TAKASHI"/AU OR "KOMORI TAKESHI"/AU)
L13          560 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("SAKAGUCHI H"/AU OR "SAKAGUCH
                 I HIROSHI"/AU)
L14           13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND L13
L15          743 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L13)
L17           19 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND PHENYL? AND ?PYRIDIN?

L18           29 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 OR L14


=> d l18 ibib abs 1-29

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 29  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2006:627381  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         145:83128
TITLE:                   Preparation of N-benzyl-2-(phenylthio)acetamides,
                         plant disease control agents containing them, and
                         control of plant diseases
INVENTOR(S):             Sakaguchi, Hiroshi; Komori, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                  Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 50 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     JP 2006169117        A2    20060629    JP 2004-359504         20041213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      JP 2004-359504         20041213
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:83128
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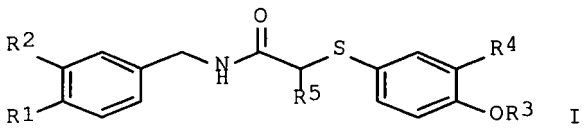

I

AB Claimed are the compound I [R1 = H, halo, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, C2-6 (halo)alkenyl, C2-6 (halo)alkynyl, C1-6 (halo)alkoxy, phenoxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 (halo)alkylthio, di(C1-6 alkyl)amino, Ph, phenoxy, cyano, amino, etc., R2 = H, halo, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, cyano, NO2; R1 and R2 may be bonded to form C3-6 alkylene, CR50:CR51CR52:CR53 (R50-R53 = H, halo, C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1-3 haloalkyl); R3 = C1-4 (halo)alkyl, C3-4 alkenyl, C3-6 alkynyl, C2-4 cyanoalkyl; R4 = halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 (halo)alkoxy, C3-4 alkenyloxy, C3-4 alkynyloxy; R5 = H, F, C1-3 alkyl]. Plant diseases are controlled by applying the agents to the plants and soils. Thus, a mixture of MeCN, 0.30 g 4-mercapto-2- methylphenol, 0.54 g N-(4-methylbenzyl)-2-bromoacetamide, and Cs2CO3 was stirred for 1 h and further treated with 0.26 g 2-bromopropyne and Cs2CO3 at room temperature for 30 min to give 0.25 g N-(4-methylbenzyl)-2-[3-methyl-4- (2-propynyloxy)phenylthio]acetamide, which showed antifungal activity against Phytophthora infestans.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:601061 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:83125
TITLE: Preparation of N-benzyl-2-(phenylamino)acetamides, plant disease controllers containing them, and control of plant disease
INVENTOR(S): ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi; Komori, Takeshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006160689	A2	20060622	JP 2004-356490	20041209

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-356490 20041209
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:83125
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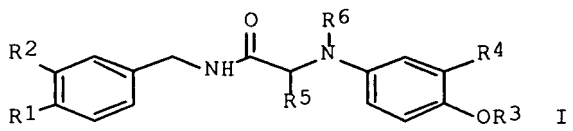

I

AB Claimed are the compound I [R1 = H, halo, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, C2-6 (halo)alkenyl, C2-6 (halo)alkynyl, C1-6 (halo)alkoxy, C1-6 phenoxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 (halo)alkylthio, di(C1-6 alkyl)amino, Ph, phenoxy, cyano, amino, etc., R2 = H, halo, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, cyano, NO2; R1 and R2 may be bonded to form C3-6 alkylene, CR50:CR51CR52:CR53 (R50-R53 = H, halo, C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1-3 haloalkyl); R3 = C1-4 (halo)alkyl, C3-4 alkenyl, C3-6 alkynyl, C2-4 cyanoalkyl; R4 = halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 (halo)alkoxy, C3-4 alkenyloxy, C3-4 alkynyloxy; R5 = H, F, C1-3 alkyl; R6 = H, C1-3 alkyl]. Thus, 0.50 g N-(4-methylbenzyl)-2-bromoacetamide was treated with 1.0 g 3-methyl-4-(2-propynyloxy)aniline (preparation given) in N-methylpyrrolidone at 150° for 1 h to give 0.35 g N-(4-methylbenzyl)-2-[N-[3-methyl-4-(2-propynyloxy)phenyl]amino]acetamide (II). Application of a flowable of II to tomato seedlings prior to inoculation with Phytophthora infestans significantly reduced lesion.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:600645 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:83124
TITLE: Preparation of N-(α-cyanobenzyl)-2-(***phenylthio*** or ***phenylamino***)acetamides, plant disease controllers containing them, and control of plant disease
INVENTOR(S): ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi; Komori, Takeshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 74 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006160671	A2	20060622	JP 2004-355066	20041208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-355066	20041208

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:83124
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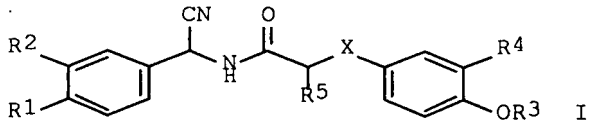

I

AB Claimed are the compound I [R1 = H, halo, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, C2-6 (halo)alkenyl, C2-6 (halo)alkynyl, C1-6 (halo)alkoxy, phenoxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 (halo)alkylthio, di(C1-6 alkyl)amino, ***Ph***, phenoxy, cyano, amino, etc., R2 = H, halo, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, cyano, NO2; R1 and R2 may be bonded to form C3-6 alkylene, CR50:CR51CR52:CR53 (R50-R53 = H, halo, C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1-3 haloalkyl); R3 = C1-4 (halo)alkyl, C3-4 alkenyl, C3-6 alkynyl, C2-4 cyanoalkyl; R4 = halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 (halo)alkoxy, C3-4 alkenyloxy, C3-4 alkynyloxy; R5 = H, F, C1-3 alkyl; X = NR6 (R6 = H, C1-3

alkyl), S]. Thus, 0.40 g 4-ClC6H4CH(CN)NH2.HCl was treated with 0.50 g 2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-propynyloxy)***phenylthio***]acetic acid and WSC in DMF/***pyridine*** at 80° for 30 min and at room temperature for 6 h to give 0.34 g N-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-cyanomethyl]-2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-propynyloxy)***phenylthio***]acetamide, which showed antifungal activity against Phytophthora infestans.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:440202 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:468148
TITLE: Preparation of N-(heteroarylbenzyl)benzenepropanamides, plant control agents containing them, and control of plant diseases
INVENTOR(S): ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006117540	A2	20060511	JP 2004-303878	20041019
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-303878	20041019

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:468148
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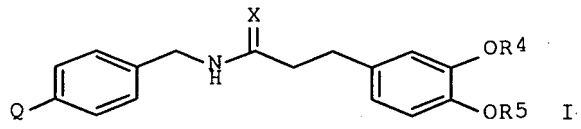

I

AB 4-QC6H4CH2NHCXCH2CH2C6H3(OR4)(OR5)-3,4 (I; 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with halo, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy; R4 = C1-4 alkyl; R5 = C3-4 alkynyl; X = O, S) are claimed. Also claimed are plant disease control agents containing I and control of plant diseases by applying I to plant or soils. Thus, a THF solution of 379 mg 3-[3-methoxy-4-(2-propynyloxy)***phenyl***]propanoyl chloride (preparation given) was added dropwise to a mixture of 260 mg 4-(pyrazol-1-yl)benzylamine (preparation given), Et3N, and THF at 0° and the reaction mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 30 min to give 448 mg I (Q = 1-pyrazolyl, R4 = Me, R5 = CH2C.tplbond.C, X = O). Spraying of a preparation of this compound to tomato significantly suppressed lesion due to Phytophthora infestans. Wettable powders, granules, etc. of I were also formulated.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1173511 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:401138
TITLE: Pyrazolines and their use for plant disease control
INVENTOR(S): ***Komori, Takeshi***; Kakimizu, Akiko; Takaishi, Masanao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005306805	A2	20051104	JP 2004-128094	20040423

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-128094 20040423
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:401138
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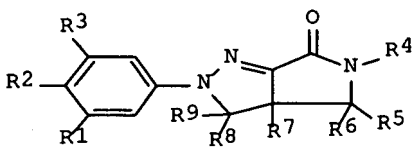

I

AB Plant disease control agents contain pyrazolines I [R1-R3 = H, halo, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, cyano; R4 = H, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, C3-6 (halo)alkenyl, C3-6 (halo)alkynyl, (un)substituted benzyl, (un)substituted ***Ph***, heteroarylmethyl, C2-6-alkoxycarbonyl-C1-3-alkyl; R5-R9 = H, C1-3 alkyl] as active ingredients. Effective amts. of the agents are applied to plants or soils for plant disease control. 3-Chloroaniline was diazotized, treated with N-allyl-2-chloro-3-oxobutanamide, and the product was cyclized by refluxing in dichloroethane containing Et3N to give 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-6-oxopyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrazole (II). Foliar application of II (at 500 ppm) showed ≥90% inhibition of Botrytis cinerea in cucumber. Formulation examples are given.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:344274 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:411352
TITLE: Preparation of phenylpyrazole compounds for controlling plant diseases
INVENTOR(S): ***Komori, Takeshi; Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005104969	A2	20050421	JP 2004-226443	20040803

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-317921 A 20030910
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:411352
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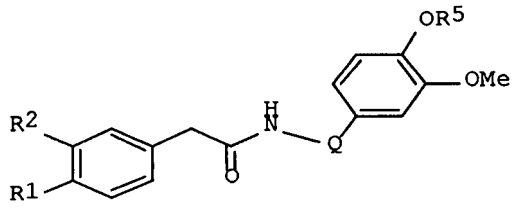

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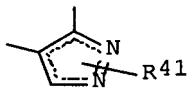

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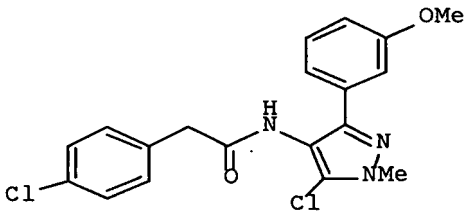

III

AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; Q = II, etc.; R41 = H, alkyl; R5 = alkyl, alkynyl] were prepared For example, EDCI mediated acylation of 4-amino-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H- pyrazole using 4-chlorophenylacetic acid afforded compound III. Compound III exhibited the controlling activity of ≥70% at 200 ppm. Formulation are given.

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:340528 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:392402
TITLE: Preparation of phenylpyrazole compounds for controlling plant diseases
INVENTOR(S): ***Komori, Takeshi; Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 2005104968	A2	20050421	JP 2004-193267		20040630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-321009	A	20030912

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:392402
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = alkyl, alkynyl] were prepared For example, treatment of

compound II [X = tert-butyldimethylsilyl], e.g., prepared from (4-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy-3-methoxyphenyl)acetonitrile in 3 steps, with tetrabutylammonium fluoride followed by propargylation afforded compound II [X = CH2C.tplbond.CH]. Compound II [X = CH2C.tplbond.CH] showed the controlling activity of ≥70% at 500 ppm. Formulations are given.

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:340527 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:392440
TITLE: Preparation of phenylpyrazine compounds for controlling plant diseases
INVENTOR(S): ***Komori, Takeshi; Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005104967	A2	20050421	JP 2004-193266	20040630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-317919 A	20030910
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 142:392440			

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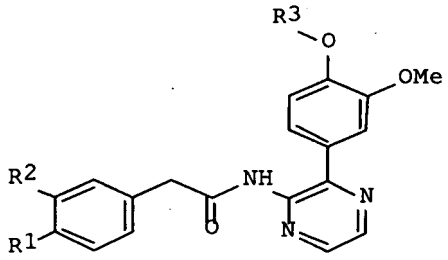

I

AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R3 = alkyl, alkynyl] were prepared For example, EDCI mediated acylation of 2-amino-3-{3-methoxy-4-(2-propynyloxy)phenyl}pyrazine with 4-methylphenylacetic acid afforded N-[3-{3-methoxy-4-(2- propynyloxy)phenyl}pyrazin-2-yl]-2-(4-methylphenyl)acetamide (II). Compound II showed the controlling activity of ≥70% at 500 ppm. Formulations are given.

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:322812 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:373567
TITLE: Preparation of N-(biphenylyl)***phenylacetamides*** , plant disease control agents containing them, and plant disease control with them

INVENTOR(S): ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***; Usui, Mayumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005097251	A2	20050414	JP 2004-193268	20040630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-311063 A	20030903

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:373567
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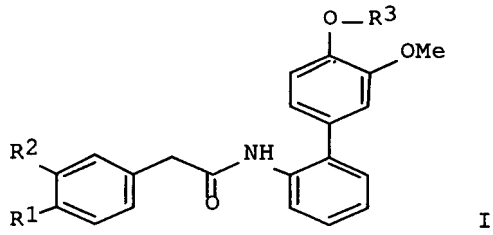

I

AB The compds. I [R1 = H, halo, C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 haloalkyl, C1-3 alkoxy; R2 = H, halo, C1-3 alkyl; R1 and R2 may be bonded together to form (CH2)3, (CH2)4, CH:CHCH:CH; R3 = C1-3 alkyl, C3-4 alkynyl] are prepared Thus, a mixture of 2-H2NC6H4C6H3(OMe)2-3,4 (preparation given), ET3N, ***dimethylaminopyridine***, and THF was treated with 4-ClC6H4CH2COCl at room temperature for 5 h to give I (R1 = Cl, R2 = H, R3 = Me) (II). Pretreatment of stems and leaves of grape (Bailey A) with II significantly reduced lesion due to Plasmopara viticola. Agrochem. formulations of I were also given.

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:275710 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:336348
TITLE: Preparation of phenylisoxazole compounds, and agents and methods for plant disease control using them
INVENTOR(S): ***Komori, Takeshi***; ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005082550	A2	20050331	JP 2003-317920	20030910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-317920	20030910

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:336348

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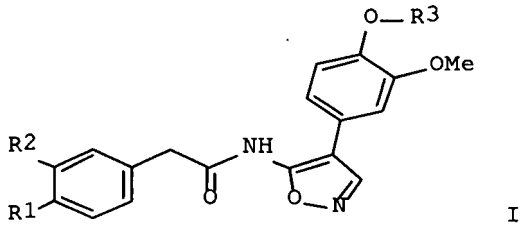


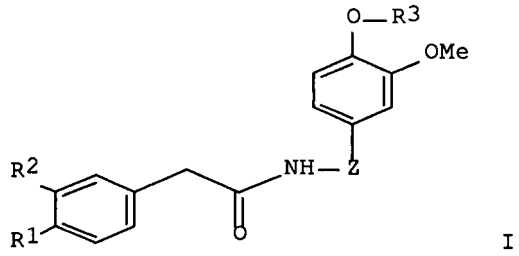
I

AB The compds. I [R1, R2 = H, halo, C1-3 alkyl; R1 and R2 may be bonded together to form (CH2)3, (CH2)4, CH:CHCH:CH; R3 = C1-3 alkyl, C3-4 alkynyl] are prepared Also claimed are plant disease control agents containing I and method for plant disease control by applying I to plants or soils. The plant diseases may be those caused from phycomycetes, e.g. Peronospora brassicae, Plasmopara viticola, Phytophthora capsici, Pythium debaryanum, etc. Thus, 4-ClC6H4CH2CO2H was reacted with 5-amino-4-(3,4- dimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin (preparation given) to give N-[4-(3,4- dimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetamide (II). Agrochem. formulations contg II were also given.

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:275709 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:336387
TITLE: Preparation of phenylpyrimidine compounds, and agents and methods for plant disease control using them
INVENTOR(S): ***Komori, Takeshi; Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005082549	A2	20050331	JP 2003-317917	20030910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-317917	20030910

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:336387
GI



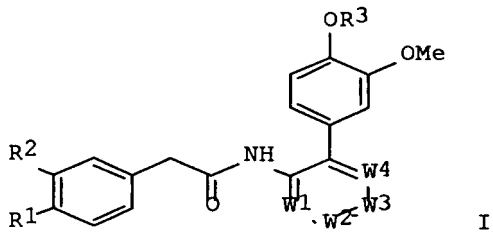
I

AB The compds. I [R1, R2 = H, halo, C1-3 alkyl; R1 and R2 may be bonded together to form (CH2)3, (CH2)4, CH:CHCH:CH; R3 = C1-3 alkyl, C3-4 alkynyl; Z = 4,5-pyrimidinediyl] are prepared Also claimed are plant disease control agents containing I and method for plant disease control by applying I to plants or soils. The plant diseases may be those caused from phycomycetes, e.g. Peronospora brassicae, Plasmopara viticola, Phytophthora capsici, Pythium debaryanum, etc. Thus, 4-ClC6H4CH2CO2H was reacted with 5-amino-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin (preparation given) to give N-[4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetamide (II). Agrochem. formulations contg II were also given.

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158177 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:234968
TITLE: ***Phenylpyridine*** derivatives, plant disease control agents containing them, and control of plant diseases with them
INVENTOR(S): ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi; Komori, Takeshi*** ; Usui, Mayumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005047826	A2	20050224	JP 2003-203669	20030730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-203669	20030730

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:234968
GI



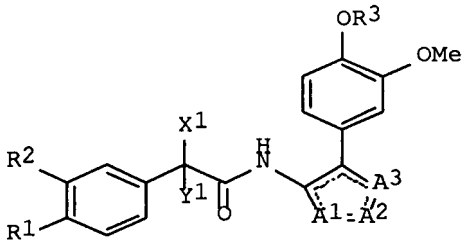
I

AB The derivs. I [R1 = H, halo, C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 haloalkyl, C1-3 alkoxy; R2 = H, halo, C1-3 alkyl; R1 and R2 may be bonded together to form (CH)3, (CH2)4, CH:CHCH:CH; R3 = C1-3 alkyl, C3-4 alkynyl; W1W2:W3W4 = CHCH:CHN, CHCH:NCH, CHN:CHCH, NCH:CHCH] are claimed. Also claimed are plant disease control agents containing I and control of plant diseases by treating plants or soils with the agents. Thus, pretreatment of tomato seedlings with a leaf spray of N-[2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-propynyloxy)***phenyl***] ***pyridin***-3-yl]-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetamide (preparation given) decreased size of lesions due to Phytophthora infestans.

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:799574 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:296014
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolyl amide compound as bactericides
INVENTOR(S): ***Komori, Takashi; Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004083193	A1	20040930	WO 2004-JP3223	20040311
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2004300140	A2	20041028	JP 2004-57341	20040302
JP 2004307474	A2	20041104	JP 2004-58722	20040303
JP 2005112842	A2	20050428	JP 2004-58721	20040303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-71637 A	20030317
			JP 2003-85679 A	20030326
			JP 2003-85685 A	20030326
			JP 2003-322820 A	20030916

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:296014
GI



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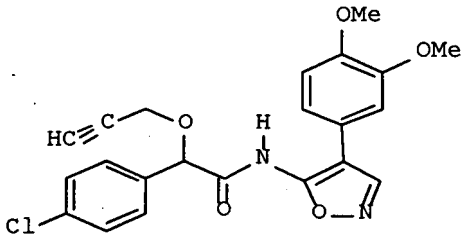


II

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein A1 = O, CH, (un)substituted N; A2 = (un)substituted N; A3 = CH, (un)substituted N; X1 = OR4; Y1 = H or X1Y1 = :O, NOR5; R1, R2 = independently H, halo, alkyl; R1R2 = trimethylene, tetramethylene, CH:CHCH:CH; R3, R5 = independently alkyl, alkynyl; R4 = H, alkyl, alkynyl] were prepared for controlling plant diseases. For example, amidation of 5-amino-4-(3,4- dimethoxyphenyl)isoxazole with 2-(2-propynyloxy)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid chloride gave II. The prepared I were tested for inhibiting zoosporangium formation on tomatoes and grapes with over 90% control rate, their agrochem. formulations were also presented. The amide compound exhibits excellent control potency against the disease injury to a plant.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 14 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:780677 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:277647
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazinyl amide derivatives as bactericidal agents
INVENTOR(S): ***Komori, Takashi; Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004080978	A1	20040923	WO 2004-JP3037	20040309

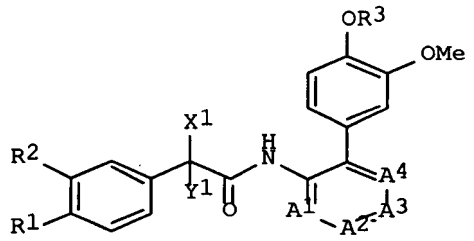
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2004292431	A2	20041021	JP 2004-57336	20040302
JP 2004292432	A2	20041021	JP 2004-57343	20040302
JP 2004300141	A2	20041028	JP 2004-57342	20040302
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-64692	A 20030311
			JP 2003-66235	A 20030312
			JP 2003-73300	A 20030318

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:277647

GI



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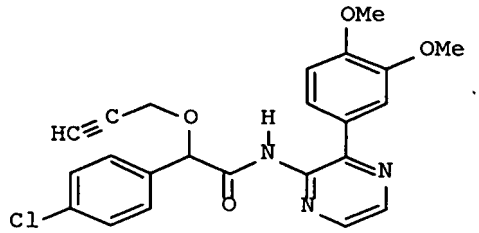


II

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein A1-A2:A3-A4 = N-CH:CH-N, N-CH:N-CH, CH-N:CH-N; X1 = OR4; Y1 = H or X1Y1 = NOR5; R1, R2 = independently H, halo, alkyl; R1R2 = trimethylene, tetramethylene, CH:CHCH:CH; R3, R5 = independently alkyl, alkynyl; R4 = H, alkyl, alkynyl] were prepared for controlling plant diseases. For example, amidation of 2-amino-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrazine with 2-(2-propynyloxy)-2-(4- chlorophenyl)acetic acid chloride gave II. The prepared I were tested for inhibiting zoosporangium formation on tomatoes and grapes with over 90% control rate, their agrochem. formulations were also presented. The amide compound exhibits excellent control potency against the disease injury to a plant.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:565220 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:106467

TITLE: Preparation of phenylpyrazole derivatives as fungicides

INVENTOR(S): ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi; Komori, Takashi***

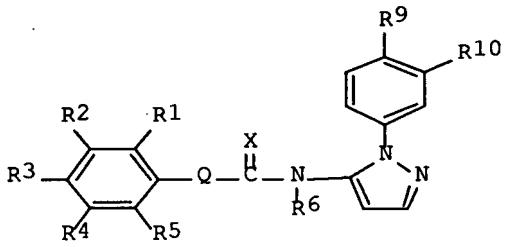
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058724	A1	20040715	WO 2003-JP16076	20031216
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2005104954	A2	20050421	JP 2003-408685	20031208
AU 2003289105	A1	20040722	AU 2003-289105	20031216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-374041 A	20021225
			JP 2003-321010 A	20030912
			WO 2003-JP16076 W	20031216

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:106467
GI



I

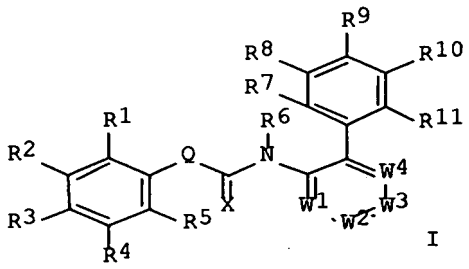
AB Title compds. I (wherein R1, R2, R3, R4, and R5 each independently represents hydrogen, halogeno, etc.; R6 represents hydrogen or C1-3 alkyl; R9 and R10 each independently represents C1-6 alkoxy, etc.; X represents oxygen or sulfur; and Q is R14CZ1R15, wherein Z1 represents oxygen or sulfur, R14 represents hydrogen or C1-3 alkyl, and R15 represents hydrogen, C1-6 alkyl, etc., C:Z2, wherein Z2 represents oxygen, etc., or CHR21, wherein R21 represents hydrogen, C1-4 alkyl, etc.), useful as fungicides for controlling plant diseases, are prepared Thus, N-{2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2H-pyrazol-3-yl}-2-oxo-2-(4- methylphenyl)acetamide was prepared and showed fungicidal activity at 500 ppm.

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162673 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:217514
TITLE: Preparation of ***phenylpyridine*** derivatives as antibacterial agents
INVENTOR(S): ***Komori, Takashi; Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004016594	A1	20040226	WO 2003-JP10246	20030812
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003255004	A1	20040303	AU 2003-255004	20030812
EP 1541557	A1	20050615	EP 2003-788085	20030812
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2004137254	A2	20040513	JP 2003-207459	20030813
US 2006041144	A1	20060223	US 2005-522588	20050126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-237942 A	20020819
			WO 2003-JP10246 W	20030812

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:217514
GI



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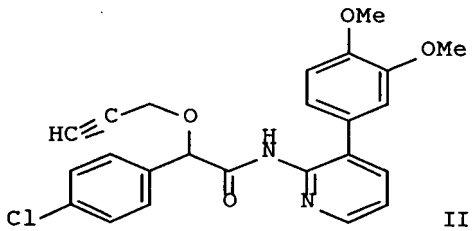


II

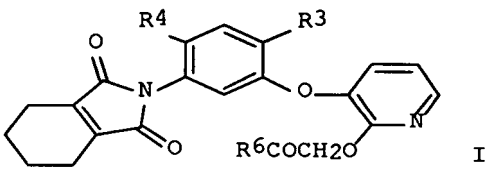
AB The title ***phenylpyridine*** derivs. with general formula of I [wherein R1-R5 = independently H, halo, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, (halo)alkoxy, (halo)alkenyloxy, (halo)alkynyloxy, (halo)alkylthio, cycloalkyl(oxy), CN, etc.; R6 = H or alkyl; R7, R8, and R11 = independently H, halo, or alkyl; R9 and R10 = independently OH, halo, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, cyanoalkyl, (halo)alkoxy, (halo)alkenyloxy, (halo)alkynyloxy, cyanoalkoxy, (halo)alkylthio, cycloalkyl(oxy), NO2, PhCH2, or CN; W1-W2=W3-W4 = (un)substituted N-CH=CH-CH, CH-N=CH-CH, CH-CH=N-CH, or CH-CH=CH-N; X = O or S; Q = (un)substituted alkyl, etc.] are prepared as antibacterial agents for the treatment of plant diseases. For example, the compound II was prepared in a multi-step synthesis. Some of compds. I showed >90% inhibitory activity against lesion at the concentration of 500 ppm in tomato seedlings.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:132363 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:170222
TITLE: Preparation of ***pyridines*** as herbicides and their intermediates
INVENTOR(S): Toyama, Yoshitomo; ***Komori, Takashi***; Sanemitsu, Minoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003048886	A2	20030221	JP 2001-234651	20010802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-234651	20010802

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:170222
GI



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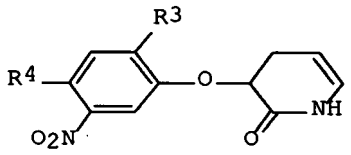

II

AB ***Pyridines*** I [R3 = halo, cyano; R4 = H, halo; R6 = OH, C1-6 (halo)alkoxy, C3-6 (halo)alkenyloxy, C3-6 (halo)alkynyloxy, C1-6 alkylaminooxy, (un)substituted PhO, (un)substituted ***phenyl***-C1-4 alkoxy, amino, etc.], useful as broad-spectrum herbicides with high activity without damaging crops, are prepared via condensation of 3-(3-nitrophenoxy)-1H-***pyridin***-2-ones II (R3 = halo, cyano; R4 = H, halo) with N2CHCOR61 (R61 = MeO, EtO) ni the presence of Rh(II) catalysts. Thus, 3-(5-amino-2-chloro-4-fluorophenoxy)-2-(methoxycarbonylmethoxy)***pyridine*** was treated with 3,4,5,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride to give I (R3 = Cl, R4 = F, R6 = OMe), which at 125 g/ha completely inhibited Abutilon avicennae.

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:100997 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:158871
TITLE: Ink-jet printing sheet with lightfastness
INVENTOR(S): Miyaji, Nobumasa; ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***; Sunada, Kazuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002036717	A2	20020206	JP 2000-223305	20000725
JP 3377093	B2	20030217		
JP 2002154270	A2	20020528	JP 2001-344730	20011109
JP 3807974	B2	20060809		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-223305 A3 20000725
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:158871

AB The ink-jet printing sheet, having an ink receiving layer on a support, contains (A) ≥1 water-soluble polyvalent metal salt, and ≥1 selected from (B) a thiourea compound, (C) a saccharide, (D) a ***pyridine*** compound, (E) a thioether compound, (F) a disulfide compound, and (G) a thiazine compound The sheet may contain (1) ≥1 of (B) and ≥1 selected from (C) to (G), (2) ≥1 of (C) and ≥1 selected from (D) to (F), (3) ≥1 of (D) and ≥1 selected from (E) to (G), (4) ≥1 of (E) and ≥1 selected from (F) to (G), or (5) ≥1 of (F) and ≥1 of (G). The sheet shows good lightfastness, ink absorption, and anti-cracking.

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435058 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:19646
TITLE: Preparation of difluoromethyltriazolone compounds as fungicides for plants and intermediates thereof
INVENTOR(S): Araki, Tomohiro; Kinoshita, Yoshiharu; ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***; Manabe, Akio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042227	A1	20010614	WO 2000-JP8558	20001201

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2002053561	A2	20020219	JP 2000-240866	20000809
AU 2001016510	A5	20010618	AU 2001-16510	20001201
EP 1238975	A1	20020911	EP 2000-979060	20001201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003119670	A1	20030626	US 2002-149034	20020606
US 6762197	B2	20040713		
US 2004167193	A1	20040826	US 2004-781988	20040220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 1999-348884	A 19991208
	JP 2000-110682	A 20000412
	JP 2000-164223	A 20000601
	JP 2000-240866	A 20000809
	WO 2000-JP8558	W 20001201
	US 2002-149034	A3 20020606

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:19646

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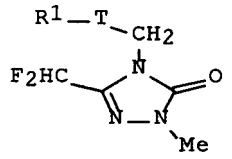

I

AB Triazolone compds. of general formula [I; R1 = A1-L1-, A1-ON:CA2-, A1-ON:CMeCH2ON:CA2-, A1-C(A2):N-OCH2-, A1S-C(A2):N-, A1-C(:S)NH-, A1S-C(:S)NH-, A1S-C(SA2):N-, A1-ON:C(CN)-, A1-ON:C(Me)CH2ON:C(CN)-, A1-C(CN):N-OCH2-, halo, NO2, cyano; wherein L1 = single bond, O, S, CO, OCH2, SCH2, CO2, O2C, CO2CH2, NH, C1-6 alkylimino; A1, A2 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C2-10 alkynyl, C3-10 cycloalkyl, (C3-10 cycloalkyl)alkyl, C5-10 cycloalkenyl, (C5-10 cycloalkenyl)alkyl, ***Ph***, naphthyl, ***phenyl***-C1-10 alkyl, naphthyl-C1-10 alkyl, optionally benzene ring-condensed 5- or 6-membered ring heterocyclyl or heterocyclylmethyl, wherein each group is optionally substituted] and intermediates thereof are prepared Thus, 203 mg 5-difluoromethyl-2-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one (preparation given), 35 mg LiOH, and 5 mL toluene were stirred under reflux for 2 h, distilled under reduced pressure to remove toluene, treated with 3 mL 1,4-dioxane and then with 2-methyl-5-***phenylbenzyl*** methanesulfonate, and refluxed for 2 h to give 385 mg 5-difluoromethyl-2-methyl-4-(2-methyl-5-***phenylbenzyl***)-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one (II) and 31 mg 3-difluoromethyl-1- methyl-5-(2-methyl-5-***phenylbenzyloxy***)-1H-1,2,4-triazole. II at 200 and 500 ppm controlled by ≥90% the infection of wheat seedlings with Puccinia recondita.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:12404 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:71603

TITLE: Preparation of 2-(3-heterocyclylphenoxy-, 3-heterocyclylbenzyl, 3-***phenylphenoxy***, or 3-***phenylbenzyl***)-3-methoxyacrylic acid derivatives as agrochemical fungicides and intermediates for the preparation thereof

INVENTOR(S): ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001000562	A1	20010104	WO 2000-JP4080	20000622
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2001064237	A2	20010313	JP 2000-189119	20000623

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-179874 A 19990625
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:71603
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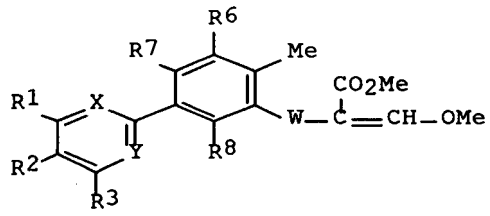

I

AB Acrylic acid derivs. represented by general formula [I; wherein W is oxygen or CH2; X is CR4 or nitrogen; Y is CR5 or nitrogen; R1, R2 and R3 are each independently hydrogen, halogeno, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C2-10 alkynyl, C3-10 cycloalkyl, C6-10 aryl, heteroaryl, C1-6 alkoxy, phenoxy, heteroaryloxy, C2-6 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-6 alkylthio, or C3-30 trialkylsilyl; and R4, R5, R6, R7 and R8 are each independently hydrogen, halogeno, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 haloalkyl, or C1-4 alkoxy] are prepared Also claimed are plant disease controllers containing the same as the active ingredient, a method for controlling plant diseases with the derivs., and a method for preparing I. Thus, Me 2-(5-iodo-2-methylphenoxy)-3-methoxy-2-propenoate 200, 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-[3-(4-pyrimidyl)***phenyl***]-1,3,2-dioxoborane 162, K3PO4.H2O 610, [1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphono)ferrocene]dichloropalladiu m(II)-methylene chloride complex 23, Pd(OAc)2 6 mg, and 3 mL ethylene glycol di-Me ether were mixed and heated with stirring at 83° for 1.5 h to give Me 3-methoxy-2-[2-methyl-5-[3-(4-pyrimidyl)***phenyl***]phenoxy]-2-propenoate (II). II prevented Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides in wheat plants by 90% at 500 ppm.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:688747 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:315785
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material for photomechanical process
INVENTOR(S): ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***; Hirata, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11295839	A2	19991029	JP 1998-93657	19980406
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-93657	19980406

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:315785
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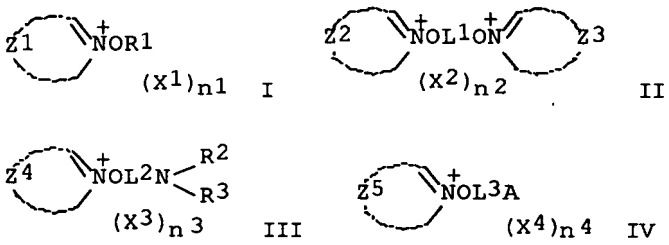

AB The title photog. material, possessing ≥1 Ag halide emulsion layer on a support, contains ≥1 compound selected from I-IV [Z1-5 = atoms required to form a 5- or 6-membered N-containing heterocycle; R1-3 = (substituted) aliphatic group; X1-4 = counter ion; n1-4 = number of the counter ions required to neutralize the charge of the each mol.; L1-3 = divalent linking group; A = cationic group] in the emulsion layer and/or other hydrophilic colloid layer. The material shows high sensitivity and contrast and provides a high dot quality image with low pepper fog even when processed with relatively low ***pH*** developing solns.

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:550184 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:262644
TITLE: Photon-mode recording and switching by photoinduced electron transfer of specific ion-pair charge transfer complexes
AUTHOR(S): Nagamura, T.; ***Sakaguchi, H.***; Sakai, K.; Isoda, Y.; Muta, S.; Shiratori, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Electronics, Shizuoka University, Hamamatsu, 432, Japan
SOURCE: Shizuoka Daigaku Denshi Kogaku Kenkyusho Kenkyu Hokoku (1995), 30(3, International Symposium on Surfaces and Thin Films of Electronic Materials, 1995), 285-289

CODEN: SDDHDM; ISSN: 0286-3383
PUBLISHER: Shizuoka Daigaku Denshi Kogaku Kenkyusho
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Ultrafast photon-mode recording and switching based on photoinduced electron transfer was proposed using specific ion pair charge-transfer (IPCT) complexes of 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** salts with tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)***phenyl***]borate. Excitation of an IPCT band formed blue color in solution and in solid films, which decayed reversibly in the dark. Ultrafast color changes (< 1 ps) were observed upon excitation of IPCT absorption. Such extremely fast color changes were due to the fact that the IPCT absorption band is associated with the electronic transition from a partially charge-transferred ground state to a completely charge-separated excited state. The decay of the blue state was controlled over a very wide range from ps to infinity by counter anions, the temperature, or the microenvironment.

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:881942 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:41217
TITLE: Ultrafast photon-mode recording based on photoinduced electron transfer in ion-pair charge-transfer complexes of 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** salts
AUTHOR(S): Nagamura, Toshihiko; ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***; Muta, Shigeki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Electronics, Shizuoka University, Hamamatsu, 432, Japan
SOURCE: Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (1995), 2514, 241-8
CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Ultrafast photon-mode recording based on photoinduced electron transfer reaction was proposed using ion-pair charge-transfer (IPCT) complexes of 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** salts. Results with two kinds of counter anions, tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)***phenyl***]borate and iodide, were reported. These anions made electronic interactions with 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** ions in solns. and in solid films to give characteristic absorption in the visible region. The dynamics of color changes from pale yellow or orange to blue upon excitation of IPCT bands of these complexes in solns. were studied by femtosecond (fs) pulsed laser. Transient absorption at about 600 nm appeared in about 0.3 ps in both samples, which was controlled by the time-resolution of our fs laser system. Such extremely fast color changes were due to the fact that the IPCT absorption band is associated with the electronic transition from a partially charge-transferred ground state to an almost completely charge-separated excited state. The decay behavior was totally different between two salts. Tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)***phenyl***]borate salts showed a decay curve composed of a fast component with 80 ps lifetime and of an extremely slow one corresponding to steady and reversible color changes.

L18 ANSWER 24 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:41989 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:134407
TITLE: Photoinduced electrochromism by polymeric charge-transfer salts
AUTHOR(S): Nagamura, T.; Isoda, Y.; ***Sakaguchi, H.***; Muta, S.; Ito, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Electronics, Shizuoka Univ., Hamamatsu,

432, Japan
SOURCE: Chem. Funct. Dyes, Proc. Int. Symp., 2nd (1993), Meeting Date 1992, 377-82. Editor(s): Yoshida, Z.; Shirota, Y. Mita Press: Tokyo, Japan.
CODEN: 59TQAX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polymeric 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** salts of tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)***phenyl***]borate formed ion-pair CT complexes. Highly reversible color changes between pale yellow and blue due to the photoinduced electron transfer and thermal reverse reaction was achieved in organic solns. and in cast films of this polymer in an inert atmospheric The color change was extremely fast. The blue state was stored without decay below .apprx.0° in cast films. This polymer may be applied as a novel photon-mode optical recording system.

L18 ANSWER 25 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:544322 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:144322
TITLE: Ultrafast color changes in organic thin films based on photoinduced electron transfer reactions
AUTHOR(S): Nagamura, Toshihiko; ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***; Ito, Toshiaki; Muta, Shigeki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Crystalline Films Lab., Shizuoka Univ., Hamamatsu, 432, Japan
SOURCE: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology, Section A: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (1994), 247, 39-48
CODEN: MCLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Color changes due to photoinduced electron transfer reaction were studied by picosecond pulsed laser in thin polymer films containing 4,4'- ***bipyridinium*** tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)***phenyl***]borate salts as part of the main chain at 98-300 K. The transient absorption at about 600 nm appeared in less than 20 ps upon excitation of ion-pair charge-transfer absorption, which was controlled by the laser pulse width. The decay curve was analyzed by a fast component with a fraction of about 0.2-0.3 and lifetime of a few hundred picoseconds together with an extremely slow one corresponding to steady and reversible color changes. The lifetime of the former slightly increased with decreasing temps. A reaction mechanism is proposed based on these results.

L18 ANSWER 26 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:484657 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:84657
TITLE: Sensitive detection of photoinduced electrochromism in ultrathin organic films
AUTHOR(S): Nagamura, Toshihiko; ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***; Suzuki, Kuniyuki; Mochizuki, Chihiro; Sasaki, Kyoichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Electron., Shizuoka Univ., Hamamatsu, 432, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology (1993), 6(1), 133-8
CODEN: JSTEEW; ISSN: 0914-9244
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polymer films of THF containing 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** -tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)***phenyl***]borate as part of the main chain were cast on the

surface of an optical waveguide (OWG) glass and were irradiated in degassed atmospheric Color changes due to photoinduced electron transfer in ultra-thin polymer films were sensitively detected by the OWG technique.

L18 ANSWER 27 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:469215 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:69215
TITLE: Optical waveguide studies on photoinduced electrochromism in ultrathin films of ion-pair charge-transfer complexes of 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** ions
AUTHOR(S): Nagamura, Toshihiko; ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***; Sasaki, Kyoichi; Mochizuki, Chihiro; Suzuki, Kuniyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Crystalline Films Laboratory, Research Institute of Electronics, Shizuoka University, 3-5-1 Johoku, Hamamatsu, 432, Japan
SOURCE: Thin Solid Films (1994), 243(1-2), 660-3
CODEN: THSFAP; ISSN: 0040-6090
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) films and ultrathin polymer films containing 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)***phenyl***]borate (TFPB-) were deposited on the surface of an optical waveguide (OWG) glass. Color changes due to photoinduced electron transfer reaction upon excitation of ion-pair charge-transfer complexes between 4,4'- ***bipyridinium*** and TFPB- in these ultrathin films, even in a single monolayer, were sensitively detected by the OWG technique in a degassed atmospheric The LB and polymer films showed different time-dependent photoresponses.

L18 ANSWER 28 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:204510 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:204510
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing 2-mercaptobenzoic compound and ***bipyridinium*** derivative
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Yosha; Sumi, Seiichi; ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Paper Mills Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05273687	A2	19931022	JP 1992-68726	19920326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-68726	19920326

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:204510
AB The photog. material has the following features; (1) it contains a fine grain Ag halide emulsion with the average diameter ≤0.15 μm and comprising ≥80 mol% of AgCl, (2) the ***pH*** of the emulsion is ≤5.2, and (3) the emulsion contains a mercapto compound and a monovalent anion salt of N-substituted 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** (substituents on N atom are aliphatic group). The light-sensitivity of the photog. material is adequately low for the handling under room light, and still has high sensitivity to printing light. It also has a

good stability against highly humid environment. It is suitably used for scanner and other printing plate making processes.

L18 ANSWER 29 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:31782 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:31782
TITLE: Ultrafast photon-mode recording by novel photochromic polymer via photoinduced electron transfer
AUTHOR(S): Nagamura, Toshihiko; ***Sakaguchi, Hiroshi***; Muta, Shigeki; Ito, Toshiaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Electron., Shizuoka Univ., Hamamatsu, 432, Japan
SOURCE: Applied Physics Letters (1993), 63(20), 2762-4
CODEN: APPLAB; ISSN: 0003-6951
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The color change of a novel photochromic poly(tetrahydrofuran) film of 4,4'-***bipyridinium*** tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl) ***phenyl***]borate occurred in ≤20 ps by the ps-laser excitation of an ion-pair charge-transfer band due to photoinduced electron transfer, which may be applied to ultrafast photon-mode recording.

PRIOR ART SEARCH (REGISTRY / CHEM ABS)

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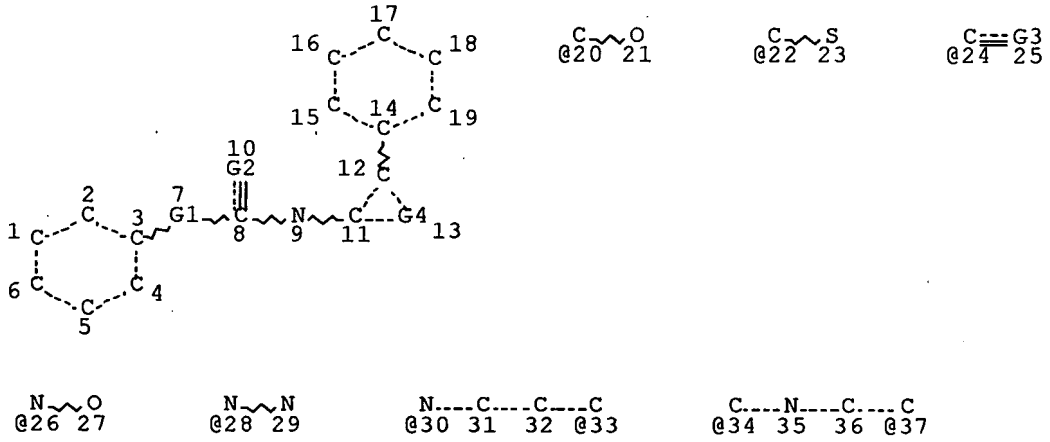

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L4   ANSWER 1 OF 2  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:162673  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:217514
TITLE:                    Preparation of phenylpyridine derivatives as
                          antibacterial agents
INVENTOR(S):              Komori, Takashi; Sakaguchi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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     WO 2004016594         A1    20040226    WO 2003-JP10246          20030812
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
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PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003255004	A1	20040303	AU 2003-255004		20030812
EP 1541557	A1	20050615	EP 2003-788085		20030812
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JP 2004137254	A2	20040513	JP 2003-207459		20030813
US 2006041144	A1	20060223	US 2005-522588		20050126
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			WO 2003-JP10246	W	20030812

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:217514

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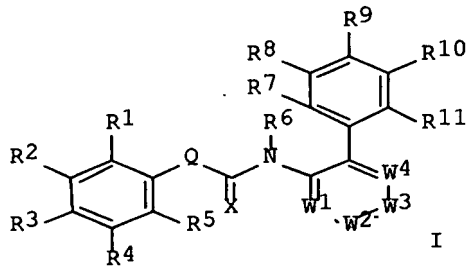

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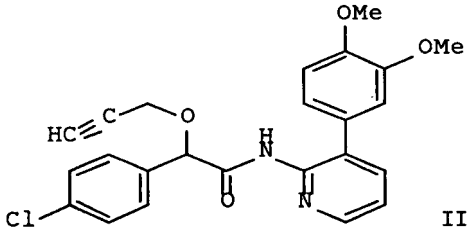


II

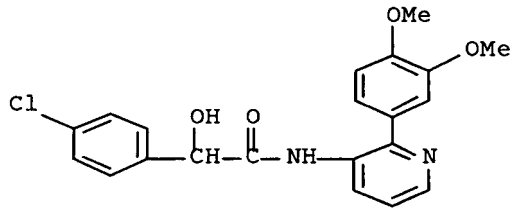
AB The title phenylpyridine derivs. with general formula of I [wherein R1-R5 = independently H, halo, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, (halo)alkoxy, (halo)alkenyloxy, (halo)alkynyloxy, (halo)alkylthio, cycloalkyl(oxy), CN, etc.; R6 = H or alkyl; R7, R8, and R11 = independently H, halo, or alkyl; R9 and R10 = independently OH, halo, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, cyanoalkyl, (halo)alkoxy, (halo)alkenyloxy, (halo)alkynyloxy, cyanoalkoxy, (halo)alkylthio, cycloalkyl(oxy), NO2, PhCH2, or CN; W1-W2=W3-W4 = (un)substituted N-CH=CH-CH, CH-N=CH-CH, CH-CH=N-CH, or CH-CH=CH-N; X = O or S; Q = (un)substituted alkyl, etc.] are prepared as antibacterial agents for the treatment of plant diseases. For example, the compound II was prepared in a multi-step synthesis. Some of compds. I showed >90% inhibitory activity against lesion at the concentration of 500 ppm in tomato seedlings.

IT ***663918-22-7P 663918-23-8P***

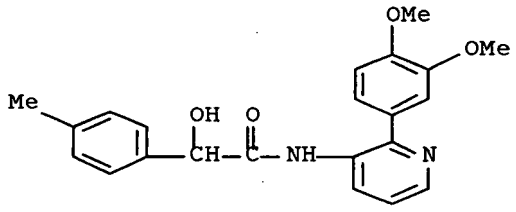
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial agent; preparation of phenylpyridine derivs. as antibacterial agents)

RN 663918-22-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, 4-chloro-N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-pyridinyl]-α-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

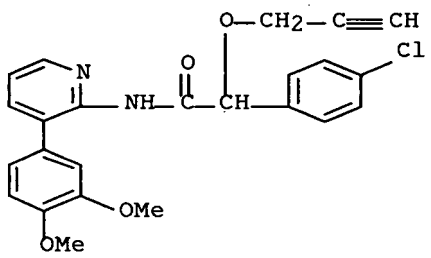


RN 663918-23-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-pyridinyl]-α-hydroxy-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT ***663918-18-1P 663918-19-2P 663918-20-5P 663918-21-6P 663918-24-9P 663918-25-0P 663918-26-1P 663918-27-2P 663918-28-3P 663918-29-4P 663918-30-7P***
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial agent; preparation of phenylpyridine derivs. as antibacterial agents)

RN 663918-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, 4-chloro-N-[3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-pyridinyl]-α-(2-propynyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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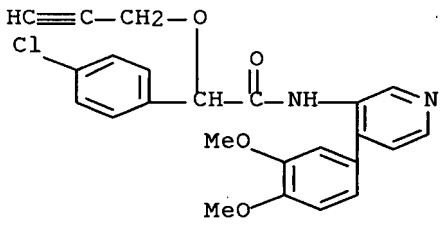

RN 663918-20-5 HCAPLUS
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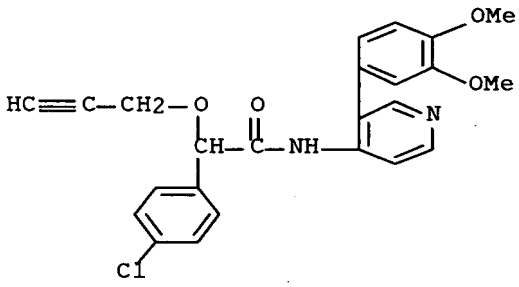

RN 663918-21-6 HCAPLUS
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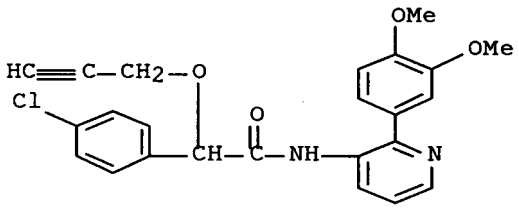
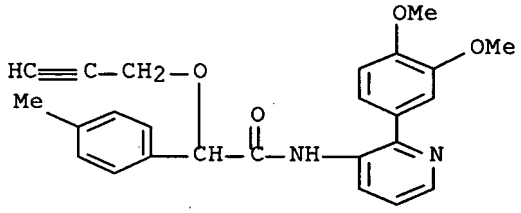


RN 663918-24-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-pyridinyl]-4-methyl-α-(2-propynyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 663918-25-0 HCAPLUS
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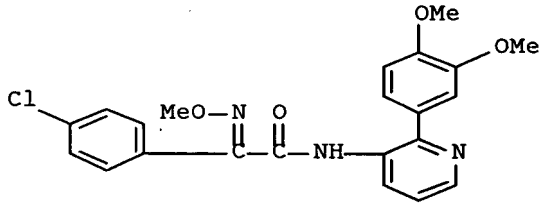

RN 663918-26-1 HCAPLUS
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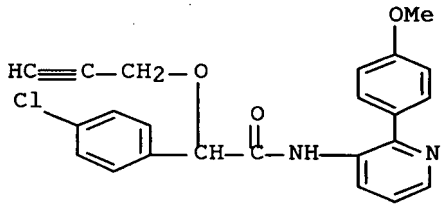

RN 663918-27-2 HCAPLUS
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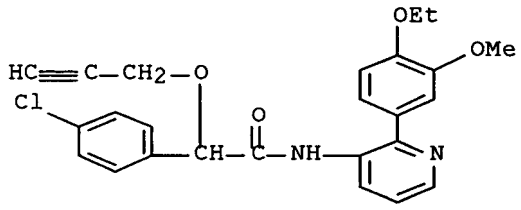

RN 663918-28-3 HCAPLUS
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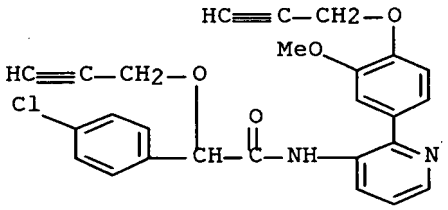

RN 663918-29-4 HCAPLUS
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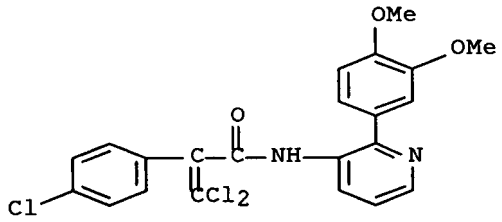

RN 663918-30-7 HCAPLUS
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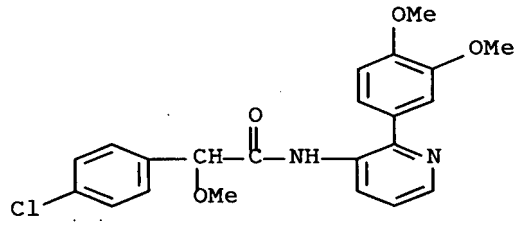


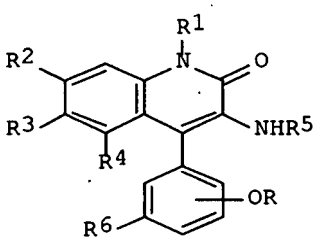
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:172594 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:223174
TITLE: Preparation of 4-aryl-3-aminoquinoline-2-ones as potassium channel modulators
INVENTOR(S): Hewawasam, Piyasena; Starrett, John E., Jr.; Swartz,

Stephen G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9909983	A1	19990304	WO 1998-US17508		19980824
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2301549	AA	19990304	CA 1998-2301549		19980824
AU 9891169	A1	19990316	AU 1998-91169		19980824
AU 742452	B2	20020103			
US 5972961	A	19991026	US 1998-138638		19980824
EP 1011677	A1	20000628	EP 1998-943348		19980824
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2001513560	T2	20010904	JP 2000-507373		19980824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-58014P	P	19970828
			WO 1998-US17508	W	19980824

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:223174
GI



I

AB The title compds. [I; R, R1 = H, Me; R2-R4 = H, halo, NO2, CF3; R5 = H, alkyl, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; R6 = H, Br, Cl, NO2] which are modulators of the large conductance calcium-activated K+ channels and are useful in the treatment of disorders which are responsive to the opening of the potassium channels such as ischemia, stroke, convulsions, epilepsy, asthma, irritable bowel syndrome, migraine, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, male erectile dysfunction, and urinary incontinence, were prepared Thus, demethylation of 3-amino-4-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-6- (trifluoromethyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one (preparation given) with BBr3 in CH2Cl2 afforded 97% I [R1 = H; R2 = R4 = H;

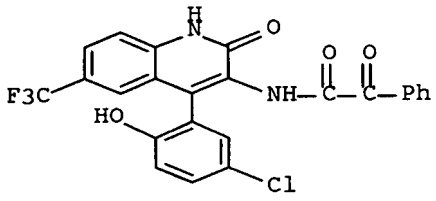
R3 = CF3; R5 = H; R6 = Cl; RO = 2-OH] which showed > 150% increase over BK current in controls at 20 μM.

IT ***221112-61-4P***

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 4-aryl-3-aminoquinoline-2-ones as potassium channel modulators)

RN 221112-61-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, N-[4-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]-α-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

PRIOR ART SEARCH (MARPAT)

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=> fil marpat
FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 17:16:37 ON 27 OCT 2006
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FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 145 ISS 17 (20061020/ED)

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MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US      7108861 19 SEP 2006
DE 102005009517 31 AUG 2006
EP      1696501 30 AUG 2006
JP   2006228955 31 AUG 2006
WO   2006091896 31 AUG 2006
GB      2423301 23 AUG 2006
FR      2882363 25 AUG 2006
RU      2282647 27 AUG 2006
CA      2547866 22 AUG 2006

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

=> d que l11
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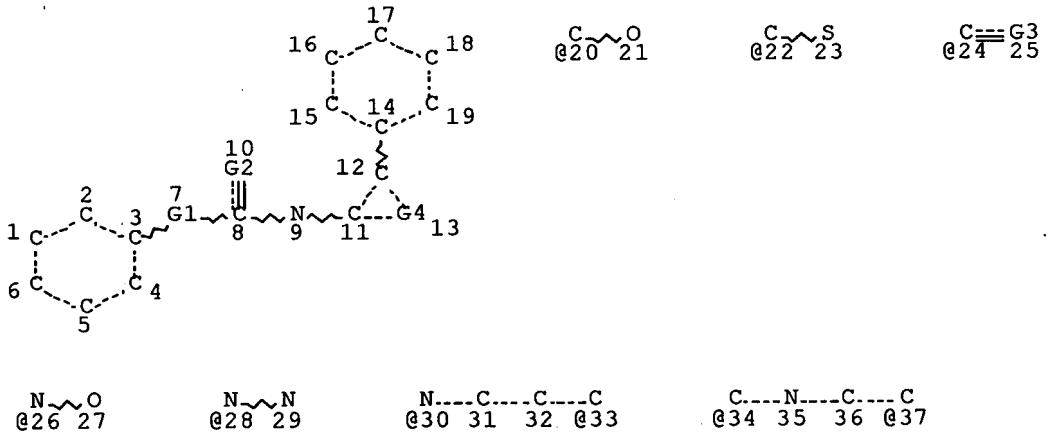


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VAR G3=O/C/26/28
VAR G4=30-11 33-12/33-11 30-12/34-11 37-12/37-11 34-12
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  37
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L4             2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L8            16 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L1
L10           15 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8/COM
L11           13 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 NOT L4


=> d l11 ibib abs qhit 1-13

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 13  MARPAT  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         140:163585  MARPAT  Full-text
TITLE:                    Preparation of N-bisaryl- and N-aryl-cycloalkylidenyl-
                          alpha-hydroxy- and alpha-alkoxy acid amides as
                          fungicides
INVENTOR(S):              Lamberth, Clemens; Zeller, Martin; Goegh, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Syngenta Participations A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.   DATE
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     WO 2004011417       A1   20040205      WO 2003-EP8057    20030723
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
             PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
             TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2493975          AA   20040205      CA 2003-2493975   20030723
     AU 2003251456       A1   20040216      AU 2003-251456    20030723
     EP 1534664          A1   20050601      EP 2003-771074    20030723
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     BR 2003012872       A    20050614      BR 2003-12872     20030723
     CN 1671651          A    20050921      CN 2003-817601    20030723
     JP 2005533854       T2   20051110      JP 2004-523767    20030723
     US 2005245607       A1   20051103      US 2005-522077    20050121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      GB 2002-17211     20020724
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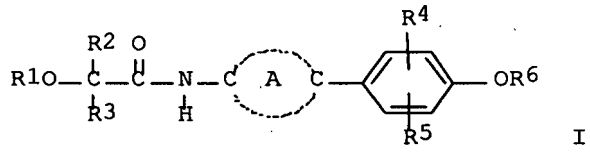

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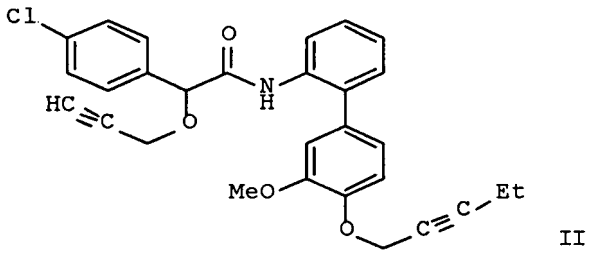
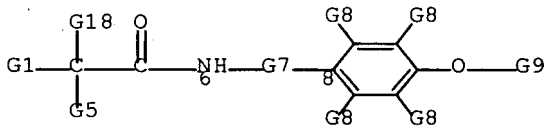


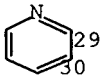
II

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, alkyl; alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl; R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R3 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; A = (un)substituted (un)saturated cycloalkylidene, phenylidene or (un)saturated heterocyclylidene bridge; R4, R5 = H, an organic radical; R6 = H, trialkylsilyl, dialkylphenylsilyl, alkyldiphenylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl], were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II (starting from 4-bromoguaiacol), was given. The compds. I possess plant-protecting properties and are suitable for protecting plants against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganism, especially fungi. E.g., some of them inhibited fungal infestation to at least 80% in three different tests.

MSTR 1



G1 = OH
G5 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G20)
G7 = 29-6 30-8



Patent location: claim 1
Stereochemistry: and optical isomers

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:93747 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolecarboxamides as inhibitors of factor Xa
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Bing-yan; Jia, Zhaozhong Jon; Huang, Wenrong; Song, Yonghong; Kanter, James; Scarborough, Robert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 303 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 662,807.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002091116	A1	20020711	US 2001-794214	20010228
US 6632815	B2	20031014		
US 6720317	B1	20040413	US 2000-662807	20000915
US 6686368	B1	20040203	US 2003-387927	20030312
US 2004116399	A1	20040617	US 2003-600695	20030620
US 2006020039	A1	20060126	US 2005-35767	20050114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-154332P	19990917
			US 2000-662807	20000915
			US 2000-185746P	20000229
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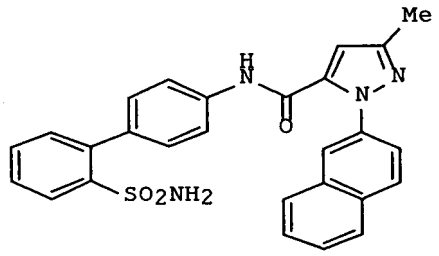
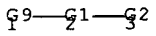


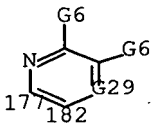
I

AB The title compds. AQDEGJX [A = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, etc.; Q = a direct link, divalent alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; D = a direct link, (un)substituted Ph, 5-10 membered (non)aromatic heterocyclyl; E = a direct link, (CH2)qCO, CO(CH2)x, etc.; q, x = 0-2; G = (un)substituted Ph, 5-6 membered heteroaryl; J = a direct link, SO2, CO, etc.; X = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, 6-membered heteroaryl, etc.] having activity against mammalian factor Xa, and useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating coagulation disorders, were prepared E.g., a 3-step synthesis of the pyrazolecarboxamide I was given.

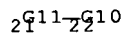
MSTR 1B



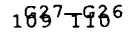
G1 = 177-1 182-3



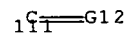
G2 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G8 = (0-2) CH2
G9 = 21



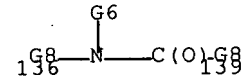
G10 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G11 = 109-2 110-22



G12 = O
G26 = 111



G27 = 136-2 139-110

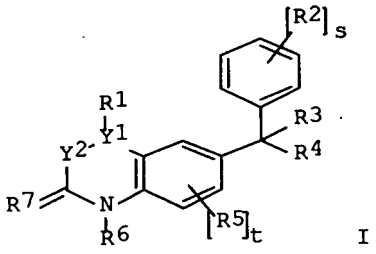


G29 = CH (opt. substd.)
Patent location: claim 1
Note: and all pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivative
Note: additional ring formation also claimed
Note: substitution is restricted
Stereochemistry: and all pharmaceutically acceptable isomers

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:63253 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of farnesyl transferase inhibiting 4-heterocyclylquinolines and 4-heterocyclylquinazolines
INVENTOR(S): Angibaud, Patrick Rene; Venet, Marc Gaston; Poncelet, Virginie Sophie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002051834	A1	20020704	WO 2001-EP15232	20011221
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1351954	A1	20031015	EP 2001-995712	20011221
EP 1351954	B1	20060503		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004516322	T2	20040603	JP 2002-552929	20011221
AT 325116	E	20060615	AT 2001-995712	20011221
US 2004067968	A1	20040408	US 2003-250381	20030626
US 2006135769	A1	20060622	US 2006-348593	20060207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-204716	20001227
			WO 2001-EP15232	20011221
			US 2003-250381	20030626

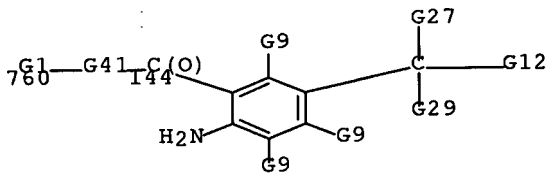
GI



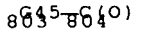
I

AB The title compds. [I; s = 0-5; t = 0-3; Y1Y2 = C:N, C:CR9, CHNR9,CHCHR9 (wherein R9 = H, halo, CN, etc,); R1 = ZHet (Z = a bond, O, S, etc.; Het = (un)substituted monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from O, S and N); R2 = N3, OH, halo, etc.; R3 = H, halo, CN, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted imidazolyl, triazolyl, pyridyl; R5 = CN, OH, halo, etc.; R6 = H, alkyl, cyanoalkyl, etc.; R7 = O, S; or R6 and R7 together from N:NN, CONHN, etc.] having farnesyl transferase inhibiting activity and useful in inhibiting tumor growth (no biol. data), were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of quinolinone I [s = 1; t = 0; Y1Y2 = C:CH; R1 = 1H-imidazol-1-yl; R2 = 4-Cl; R3 = H; R4 = 1H-imidazol-1-yl; R6 = H; R7 = O] was given.

MSTR 2



G1 = pyridyl (opt. substd. by G56)
G41 = 803-760 804-144



G45 = NH (opt. substd.)
G56 = Ph
Patent location: claim 8
Note: additional substitution also claimed
Note: substitution is restricted

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:69807 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolopyridine compounds and use thereof as remedies for fibrosis
INVENTOR(S): Kawasaki, Hisashi; Ozawa, Koichi; Yamamoto, Kazuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

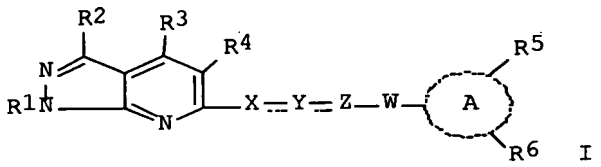
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001098301	A1	20011227	WO 2001-JP5187	20010618

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

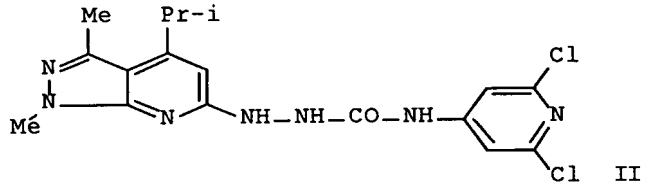
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2004123537	A2	20040422	JP 2000-185067	20000620
JP 2004123539	A2	20040422	JP 2001-70593	20010313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-185067	20000620
			JP 2001-70593	20010313

GI



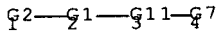
I



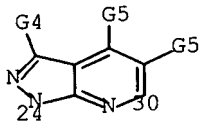
II

AB Title compds. I [R1, R2, R3 each independently = C1-8 alkyl; R4 = H, CH3; R5, R6 each independently = H, C1-8 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, halogeno; X = NH, O, CH2, CHCH3, ; W = NH, NCH3, single bond, O, NCO2CH2C6H5, NCO2C6H5, NCO2CH2C6H5; Y = NH, :N, CO, CH2, O, :CH, NCH3, NCO2CH3, NCO2C6H5, NCO2C(CH3)3, 4-BrC6H4NHCON, 4-ClC6H4NHCON, 3,5-Cl2C6H3NHCON, NCOOCH2C6H5, single bond; Z = CO, CH2, O, single bond] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, act specifically on Edg-5, which is sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor, are prepared and are useful as fibrosis remedies. Thus, the title compound II was prepared and biol. tested for inhibition of hAGR16 (IC50 = 0.017 μM), rAGR16 (IC50 = 0.015 μM), hEdg3 (4.2% 10μ), and HLF (IC50 = 0.13 μM).

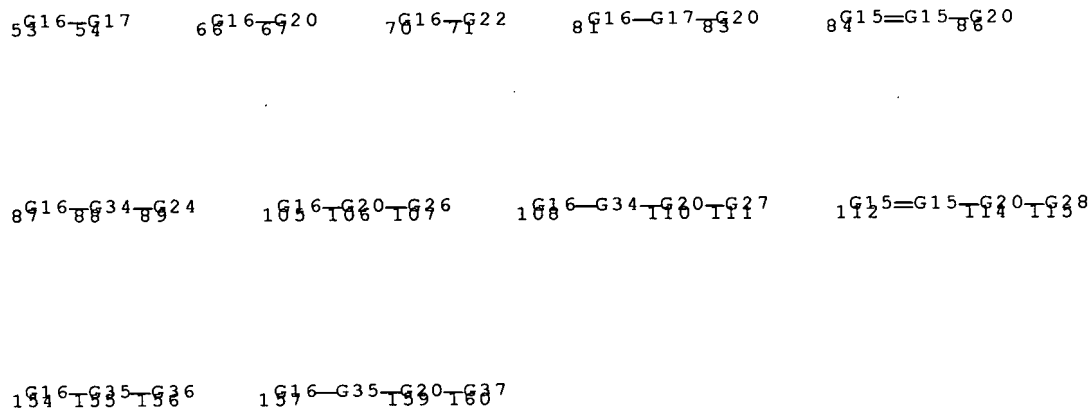
MSTR 1



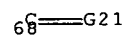
G1 = 24-1 30-3



G5 = Ph
G7 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G29)
G11 = 53-2 54-4 / 66-2 67-4 / 70-2 71-4 /
81-2 83-4 / 84-2 86-4 / 87-2 89-4 / 105-2 107-4 /
108-2 111-4 / 112-2 115-4 / 154-2 156-4 / 157-2 160-4



G16 = NH
G17 = C(O)
G20 = 68



G21 = O
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: or pharmacologically acceptable salts

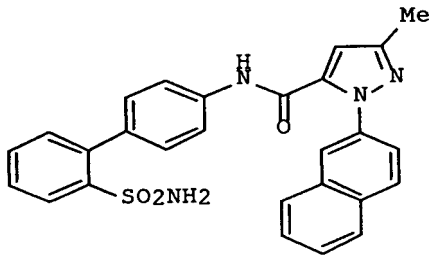
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:252334 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of 1-naphthyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamides as inhibitors of factor Xa
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Bing-Yan; Jia, Zhaozhong Jon; Huang, Wenrong; Song, Yonghong; Kanter, James; Scarborough, Robert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cor Therapeutics Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 314 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001019798	A2	20010322	WO 2000-US25195	20000915
WO 2001019798	A3	20011025		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2385589	AA	20010322	CA 2000-2385589	20000915
AU 2000074866	A5	20010417	AU 2000-74866	20000915
AU 781880	B2	20050616		
EP 1216231	A2	20020626	EP 2000-963451	20000915
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
BR 2000014078	A	20021231	BR 2000-14078	20000915
TR 200201413	T2	20030221	TR 2002-1413	20000915
JP 2003509412	T2	20030311	JP 2001-523378	20000915
NZ 517828	A	20031031	NZ 2000-517828	20000915
NO 2002001230	A	20020521	NO 2002-1230	20020312
ZA 2002002117	A	20031215	ZA 2002-2117	20020314
ZA 2002002116	A	20040210	ZA 2002-2116	20020314
ZA 2003006488	A	20040216	ZA 2003-6488	20030820
ZA 2003006490	A	20040323	ZA 2003-6490	20030820
US 2006020039	A1	20060126	US 2005-35767	20050114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-154332P	19990917
			US 2000-185746P	20000229
			US 2000-663420	20000915
			WO 2000-US25195	20000915

GI

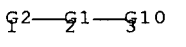


I

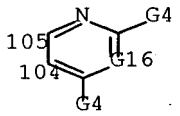
AB The title compds. AQDEGJX [A = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph; Q = a direct link, alkylene, CO, etc.; D = a direct link, (un)phenylene, etc.; E = a direct link, (CH2)qCO, SO2, etc.; q = 0-2; G = (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted 5-6 membered (non)aromatic heterocyclic a ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; J = a direct link, SO2, CO, etc.; X =

(un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, heteroaryl] having activity against mammalian factor Xa, and therefore useful in vitro or in vivo for preventing or treating coagulation disorders, were prepared E.g., a 3-step synthesis of the pyrazolecarboxamide I was described.

MSTR 1

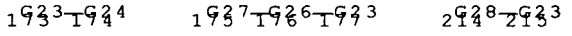


G1 = 105-1 104-3

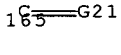


G2 = 4

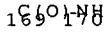
G3 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G8 = 174-2 173-5 / 175-2 177-5 / 214-2 215-5



G10 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G16 = CH (opt. substd.)
G21 = O
G23 = 165



G24 = 169-173 170-2



Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: additional ring formation also claimed

Note: additional combinations of groups in G8 and G9 also claimed

Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and prodrug derivatives

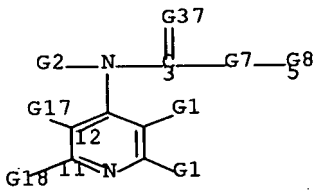
Stereochemistry: or pharmaceutically acceptable isomers

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:88784 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of pyridylthioamides as pesticides.
INVENTOR(S): Bretschneider, Thomas; Heil, Markus; Kleefeld, Gerd; Erdelen, Christoph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 48 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

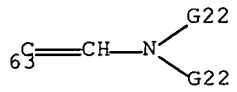
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19625263	A1	19980102	DE 1996-19625263	19960625
WO 9749683	A1	19971231	WO 1997-EP3051	19970612
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, KZ, LK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SK, TR, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9730946	A1	19980114	AU 1997-30946	19970612
EP 907640	A1	19990414	EP 1997-926000	19970612
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
CN 1223640	A	19990721	CN 1997-195852	19970612
BR 9709960	A	19990810	BR 1997-9960	19970612
JP 2000516573	T2	20001212	JP 1998-502213	19970612
KR 2000016808	A	20000325	KR 1998-710420	19981218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19625263	19960625
			WO 1997-EP3051	19970612

AB RN(Py)CSYA [Py = (substituted) 4-pyridyl; R = H, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, (substituted) benzyloxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxyalkyl, CHO, dialkylaminothio, cyanoalkyl, haloalkyl, nitroalkyl, etc.; Y = bond, heteroatom, heterogrouping, heterogrouping-containing carbon chain, etc.; A = (substituted) cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, Ph, heterocyclyl], were prepared Thus, N-(2-ethyl-3-chloro-4- pyridyl)(2,6-dimethyl-4-chlorophenyl)acetamide was refluxed with Lawesson's reagent in PhMe for 16 h to give 91% N-(2-ethyl-3-chloro-4- pyridyl)(2,6-dimethyl-4-chlorophenyl)acetamide. The latter at 0.01% gave 100% kill of Phaedon cochleariae on cabbage leaves.

MSTR 1



G1 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G10)
G7 = 63

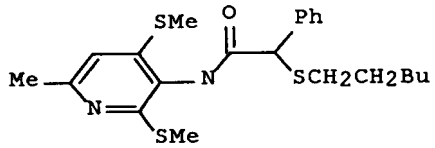


G8 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G37 = O
Patent location: claim 1
Note: also incorporates claim 2

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:117868 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of N-pyridyl-α-(alkylthio)phenylacetamides and analogs as cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Ko, Soo S.; Wilde, Richard G.; Delucca, Indawati; Li, Hui-yin; Kezar, Hollis S., III; Boswell, George A.; Srivastava, Anurag S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Dupont Merck Pharmaceutical Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 75 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5583147	A	19961210	US 1994-216724	19940323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-216724	19940323

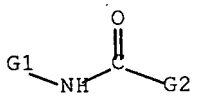
GI



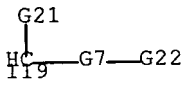
II

AB R3CONR1R2 [I; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, -naphthyl, -pyrrolyl, -pyridyl, etc.; R2 = H or R3a; R3,R3a = CH2XR4, CR5R6XR7. COR8, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted (cyclo)alk(en)yl, alkanoyl(alkyl), etc.; R5,R6 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R7 = H, alk(en)yl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R8 = alk(en)yl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; X = O or SO0-2] were prepared Thus, MeSO2OCHPhCO2Me was condensed with BuCH2CH2SH and the product amidated by 3-amino-2,4-bis(methylthio)-6-methylpyridine to give title compound II. Data for in vitro biol. activity of I were given.

MSTR 1



G1 = pyridyl (opt. substd. by (1-3) G3)
G2 = 119



G3 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G7 = O
G21 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G23)
Derivative: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Stereochemistry: or stereoisomers

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 124:250946 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: β-Carboxy sulfonamide acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) inhibitors useful for treating hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Helen T.; Picard, Joseph A.; Sliskovic, Drago R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5491170	A	19960213	US 1994-359115	19941219
WO 9619446	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US14009	19951027

W: CA, JP, MX
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

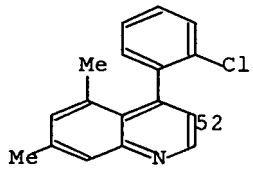
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-359115 19941219

AB β-Carboxy sulfonyl compds. (Markush included) are potent inhibitors of ACAT and are thus useful for treating hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis. Preparation of compds., e.g. 2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl(2,6,diisopropylphenylsulfamoyl)acetate, is included, as are IC50 values for ACAT inhibition and pharmaceutical formulations containing compds. of the invention.

MSTR 2

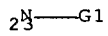
G1—G4—SO_2—G5—C(O)-G13—G9

G1 = 52



G5 = 12

G6 = alkoxy <containing 1-4 C> /
naphthyl (opt. substd.)
G13 = 23



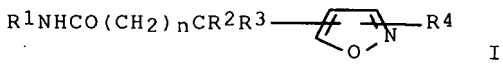
Derivative: and N-oxides
Patent location: disclosure

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:169605 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Isoxazolyl-substituted alkyl amide ACAT inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Helen T.; O'Brien, Patrick M.; Picard, Joseph A.; Purchase, Jr Claude F.; Roth, Bruce D.; Sliskovic, Drago R.; White, Andrew D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 45 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 913,643, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 5366987	A	19941122	US 1993-19411	19930218
CA 2114017	AA	19930304	CA 1992-2114017	19920803
CA 2114017	C	20040921		
HU 70754	A2	19951030	HU 1994-491	19920803
AT 144501	E	19961115	AT 1992-917230	19920803
ES 2093270	T3	19961216	ES 1992-917230	19920803
RU 2117664	C1	19980820	RU 1994-16198	19920803
ZA 9206332	A	19940221	ZA 1992-6332	19920821
CA 2155104	AA	19940901	CA 1994-2155104	19940208
CA 2155104	C	20051108		
WO 9419330	A1	19940901	WO 1994-US1420	19940208
W: AU, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, RU, SK				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9461358	A1	19940914	AU 1994-61358	19940208
AU 679726	B2	19970710		
EP 684945	A1	19951206	EP 1994-908008	19940208
EP 684945	B1	20020724		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08507060	T2	19960730	JP 1994-519020	19940208
JP 3568204	B2	20040922		
EP 1203767	A1	20020508	EP 2002-1573	19940208
EP 1203767	B1	20060104		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
AT 221053	E	20020815	AT 1994-908008	19940208
PT 684945	T	20021231	PT 1994-908008	19940208
ES 2179069	T3	20030116	ES 1994-908008	19940208
AT 315032	E	20060215	AT 2002-1573	19940208
US 5441975	A	19950815	US 1994-274088	19940712
US 5646170	A	19970708	US 1995-433776	19950503
US 5693657	A	19971202	US 1997-786062	19970121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-748568	19910822
			US 1992-913643	19920720
			US 1993-19411	19930218
			EP 1994-908008	19940208
			WO 1994-US1420	19940208
			US 1994-274088	19940712
			US 1995-433776	19950503

GI

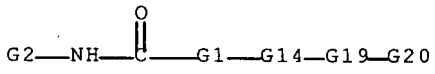


I

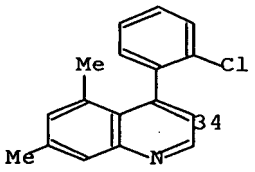
AB A compound of the formula I [wherein n is 0, 1, or 2; R1 is selected from: (a) Ph which is unsubstituted or is substituted with from one to three substituents; 1- or 2-naphthyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with from one to three substituents; R2 and R3 are the same or different and are selected from: (a) hydrogen; (b) a straight or branched alkyl group having from one to 12 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group having from three to eight carbon atoms; (c) a Ph or phenylalkyl group where alkyl is from one to four carbon atoms and which the Ph ring is unsubstituted or substituted with from one to three substituents; (d) a straight or branched alkenyl group having from two to six carbon atoms; R4 is a straight or branched hydrocarbon chain having from one to 20 carbon atoms and is saturated or is unsatd. and has one double bond or has two nonadjacent double bonds or is alkyl substituted with trifluoromethyl, phenyl; is alkoxy having one to 20 carbon atoms and is

saturated or unsatd. and has one double bond or has two nonadjacent double bonds; is alkylthio having one to 20 carbon atoms and is saturated]. ACAT (acyl-CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase) inhibitory activity of compds. of the present invention containing variable heterocyclic rings (e.g., tetrazole, 1,2,4-oxadiazole): IC50 (μM) = 0.003 for N-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-2-dodecyl-2H- tetrazole-5-acetamide. Pharmaceutical formulations were given.

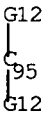
MSTR 2



G1 = (0-2) CH2
G2 = 34



G12 = OH / Ph (opt. substd.)
G14 = 95



Derivative: and N-oxides and pharmaceutically acceptable salts
Patent location: disclosure
Note: substitution is restricted

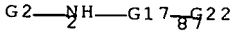
L11 ANSWER 10 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:10041 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of heterocyclic-substituted alkyl amide ACAT inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Helen Tsenwhei; Picard, Joseph Armand; O'Brien, Patrick Michael; Purchase, Claude Forsey, Jr.; Roth, Bruce David; Sliskovic, Drago Robert; White, Andrew David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 168 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

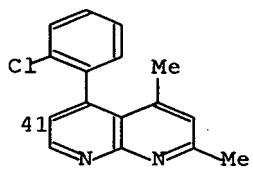
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9419330	A1	19940901	WO 1994-US1420	19940208
W: AU, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, RU, SK				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5366987	A	19941122	US 1993-19411	19930218
CA 2155104	AA	19940901	CA 1994-2155104	19940208
CA 2155104	C	20051108		
AU 9461358	A1	19940914	AU 1994-61358	19940208
AU 679726	B2	19970710		
EP 684945	A1	19951206	EP 1994-908008	19940208
EP 684945	B1	20020724		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08507060	T2	19960730	JP 1994-519020	19940208
JP 3568204	B2	20040922		
AT 221053	E	20020815	AT 1994-908008	19940208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-19411	19930218
			US 1991-748568	19910822
			US 1992-913643	19920720
			WO 1994-US1420	19940208

AB Title compds. R1NHCO(CH2)nCR2R3XR4 (I; n = 0-2; R1 = (substituted) Ph, (substituted) naphthyl, substituted pyrazolyl, 6,7-dimethyl-1,8-naphthyridinyl, substituted quinolinyl,, C1-18 hydrocarbyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, substituted heterocyclyl; R2, R3 = H, halo, HO, C1-12 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, Ph, phenyl-C1-4 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl or R2R3C = C1-4 alkylidene, benzylidene, C3-7 spiroalkyl, (substituted) naphthyl; X = (substituted) 5-membered heterocyclyl; R4 = (substituted) C1-20 hydrocarbyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylthio. (substituted) Ph) or a salt, or enantiomer thereof, useful as ACAT (acyl-Co-A:cholesterol acyltransferase) inhibitors are prepared NCCH2CO2Et in DMF was treated with NaN3 to give Et 2H-tetrazoleacetate which in 3 steps was converted to I (n = 0, R1 = 2,6-diisopropylphenyl,R2 = R3 = H, R4X = 2-n-dodecyl-2H-tetrazol- 5-yl) (II). In an in vitro test, the IC50 of II was 0.003 μM.

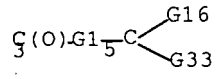
MSTR 1



G1 = (0-2) CH2
G2 = 41



G16 = OH
G17 = 3-2 5-87



G33 = Ph (opt. substd.)
Derivative: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or N-oxides
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Stereochemistry: or enantiomers

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 119:117255 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of amide tetrazole ACAT inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): O'Brien, Patrick Michael; Picard, Joseph Armand; Purchase, Claude Forsey, Jr.; Roth, Bruce David; Sliskovic, Drago Robert; White, Andrew David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9304052	A1	19930304	WO 1992-US6388	19920803
W: AU, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, RU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
CA 2114017	AA	19930304	CA 1992-2114017	19920803
CA 2114017	C	20040921		
AU 9224147	A1	19930316	AU 1992-24147	19920803
AU 657790	B2	19950323		
EP 600950	A1	19940615	EP 1992-917230	19920803
EP 600950	B1	19961023		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 06510040	T2	19941110	JP 1993-504315	19920803
JP 3113678	B2	20001204		
HU 70754	A2	19951030	HU 1994-491	19920803
CZ 281314	B6	19960814	CZ 1992-361	19920803
AT 144501	E	19961115	AT 1992-917230	19920803
ES 2093270	T3	19961216	ES 1992-917230	19920803
RU 2117664	C1	19980820	RU 1994-16198	19920803
ZA 9206332	A	19940221	ZA 1992-6332	19920821
FI 9400731	A	19940415	FI 1994-731	19940216
FI 112221	B1	20031114		
NO 9400596	A	19940222	NO 1994-596	19940221
NO 300632	B1	19970630		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-748568	19910822
			US 1992-913643	19920720
			WO 1992-US6388	19920803

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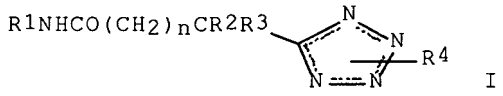
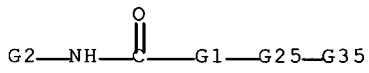


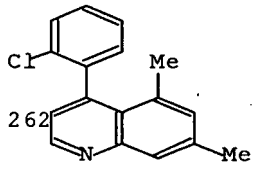
I

AB Title compds. I (n = 0-2; R1 = (substituted) Ph, -naphthyl, 2,6-dialkoxy-pyrimidin-5-yl, dialkylpypyrazol-4-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-1,8- naphthyridin-7-yl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, halo, HO, C1-12 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, (substituted) phenylalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, R2R3C = C1-4 alkylidene, benzylidene, C3-7 spiroalkyl, or when R2 = H, F, C1-12 alkyl, R3 = 5-6-membered heterocyclyl) or a salt thereof, are prepared Et tetrazoleacetate (preparation given) was added to Br(CH2)11Me Et3N to give the 1-dodecyl- and 2-dodecyl esters. The 2-dodecyl ester was converted to free acid. To this acid in THF was added carbonyldiimidazole followed by 2,6-(Me2CH)2C6H3NH2 to give I [R1 = 2,6-(Me2CH)C6H3, n = 0, R2 = R3 = H, R4 = 2-(CH2)11Me] (II). In vitro test for ACAT (acyl-CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase) inhibition for II was IC50 = 0.003 μM. Addnl. I were prepared and tested.

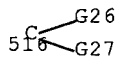
MSTR 1A



G1 = (0-2) CH2
G2 = 262



G25 = 516

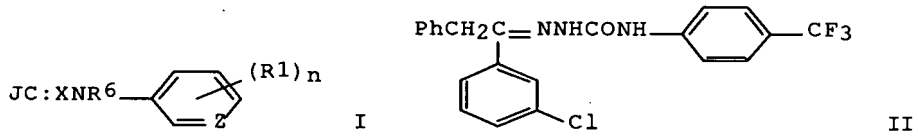


G26 = OH
G27 = Ph (opt. substd. by (1-3) G29)
Derivative: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts
Patent location: claim 1
Stereochemistry: or enantiomeric isomers

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 117:69585 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of substituted phenylsemicarbazone arthropodicides
INVENTOR(S): Harrison, Charles Richard; Lahm, George Philip; Stevenson, Thomas Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

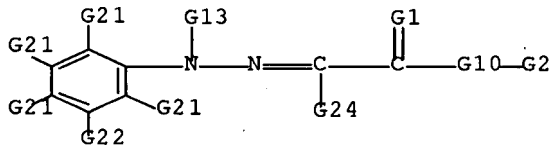
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9206076	A1	19920416	WO 1991-US7091	19911002
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2093351	AA	19920406	CA 1991-2093351	19911002
AU 9190289	A1	19920428	AU 1991-90289	19911002
EP 553284	A1	19930804	EP 1991-920562	19911002
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 06502414	T2	19940317	JP 1991-518533	19911002
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-593172	19901005
			US 1990-594928	19901010
			US 1990-631585	19901221
			WO 1991-US7091	19911002

GI



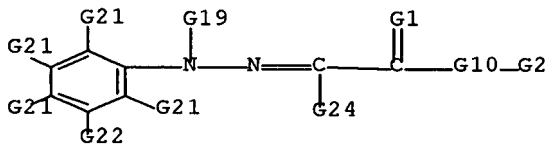
AB Title compds. I (J = substituted Ph, substituted heterocyclyl; X = O, S; R1 = NC, NCS, R10, R10O, R10CO, wherein R10 = C1-4 (halo)alkyl, C2-4 alkenyl, etc.; R6 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkoxyalkyl, HCO, etc.; Z = N, HC; n = 1, 2) are prepared To 3-BrC6H4Cl in THF was added BuLi in hexane followed by PhCH2CHO in THF to give 1-(3-chlorophenyl)benzeneethanol which in CH2Cl, was added to pyridinium chlorochromate to give 2-phenyl-1-(3-chlorophenyl)ethanone. To this was added H2NNH2.H2O and refluxed overnight under N to give an oil, to which in THF was added 4-(F3C)C6H4NCO to give the title compound II. In a test for insecticidal activity against fall armyworm, II at 250 ppm showed >80% mortality. I can be mixed with other insecticides, fungicides, etc.

MSTR 1C



G1 = O
G2 = 3-pyridyl (opt. substd. by G3)
G3 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G10 = NH
G24 = Ph (opt. substd.)
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: additional ring formation possible

MSTR 1D



G1 = O
G2 = 3-pyridyl (opt. substd. by G3)
G3 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G10 = NH
G24 = Ph (opt. substd.)
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: additional ring formation possible

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:97209 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of β-carbolines as cholecystokinin and gastrin antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Evans, Ben E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 304223	A2	19890222	EP 1988-307420	19880811
EP 304223	A3	19901024		

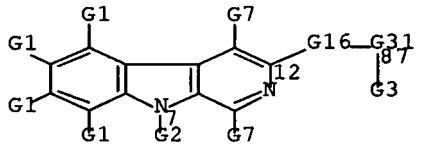
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL

JP 01068369	A2	19890314	JP 1988-203317	19880817
US 5223509	A	19930629	US 1992-841231	19920221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-86134	19870817
			US 1988-244583	19880913
			US 1989-363357	19890602
			US 1990-593547	19901002

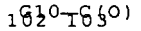
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, alkyl, COR2, CONHR2, etc.; R2, R3 = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph; R4 = NR5COX3R7, X3NR5COX3X6R7, X6CO(CH2)qX6C6H3X12, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl; R7 = naphthyl, pyridyl, imidazol-5-yl, (un)substituted Ph, etc.; X1 = H, halo, NO2, NH2, cyano, C1-4 alkyl, etc.; X3 = bond, alkylidene; X6 = NR5, O; q = 0-4] were prepared 3-Amino-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole was stirred with PhCH2COCl in CH2Cl2-pyridine to give title compound II which had IC50 of 0.04 and 34 μM for binding of cholecystokinin to pancreas and brain receptors, resp., and 14 μM for binding of gastrin to gastric gland receptors.

MSTR 1C



G3 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G7 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G10 = NH
G16 = 102-12 103-87



G31 = CHOH
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted